

116TH CONGRESS
2D SESSION

H. R. 7530

To direct the Attorney General to make grants to assist local educational agencies in developing and implementing plans to address cybersecurity threats or vulnerabilities, and for other purposes.

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

JULY 9, 2020

Mr. HARDER of California introduced the following bill; which was referred to the Committee on Education and Labor, and in addition to the Committee on the Judiciary, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned

A BILL

To direct the Attorney General to make grants to assist local educational agencies in developing and implementing plans to address cybersecurity threats or vulnerabilities, and for other purposes.

1 *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-
2 tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,*

3 **SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.**

4 This Act may be cited as the “Protecting Students
5 from Cybercrimes Act”.

6 **SEC. 2. FINDINGS.**

7 Congress finds the following:

1 (1) Educational institutions across the country
2 are becoming increasingly vulnerable to cyber at-
3 tacks with the switch to online instruction during
4 the COVID–19 pandemic.

5 (2) Cyber attacks put sensitive and confidential
6 information at risk of disclosure.

7 (3) Increased cyber attacks place sensitive stu-
8 dent information, such as student academic achieve-
9 ment records, grades, medical records, and other
10 personal identifiable information at risk.

11 (4) School districts are not sufficiently equipped
12 to prevent damaging cyber attacks. Increased fund-
13 ing and guidance from the Federal Government are
14 needed to adequately prepare for and defend against
15 potential cyber attacks.

16 (5) Increased Federal funding and guidance will
17 give school districts the ability to reduce their risk
18 and exposure to cyber attacks.

19 (6) Increased Federal funding to school dis-
20 tricts will enable school district residents to pursue
21 formal education, training, and industry recognized
22 certifications for careers in cybersecurity, which will
23 aid in the prevention and mitigation of the effects of
24 future attacks.

5 SEC. 3. SCHOOL CYBERCRIME PROTECTION GRANT PRO-

6 GRAM.

7 (a) ESTABLISHMENT.—The Attorney General, acting
8 through the Director of the Federal Bureau of Investiga-
9 tion (referred to in this section as the “FBI Director”),
10 is authorized to make grants to any local educational
11 agency (as such term is defined in section 8101 of the
12 Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965 (20
13 U.S.C. 7801)) or group of local educational agencies to
14 assist in preventing, preparing for, protecting against, and
15 responding to cybercrimes.

16 (b) USE OF GRANT FUNDS.—

17 (1) LIMITATIONS.—Any grant awarded under
18 this section shall supplement and not supplant local
19 educational agency or local funds, as applicable, and
20 may not be used—

(B) for any recreational or social purpose

(A) Supporting or enhancing information sharing and analysis organizations.

(B) Implementing or coordinating systems and services that use cyber threat indicators (as such term is defined in section 102 of the Cybersecurity Information Sharing Act of 2015 (6 U.S.C. 1501)) to address cybersecurity threats or vulnerabilities.

23 (iii) entities associated with critical in-
24 frastructure or key resources;

1 (iv) information sharing and analysis
2 organizations;

19 (ii) commit to working for a local edu-
20 cational agency for not less than 2 years.

(c) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—To carry out this section, there is authorized to be appropriated \$5,000,000 for each of fiscal years 2021 through 2025.

